rors; in favor of altering term of Chittenden co.

The Senate came in and the joint assembly (for electing Secretary of State) adjourned to Tuesday morning 10 o'clock.

Bills referred .- By Mr Hazen, to furnish each town and probate district with the revised statutes, to general committee; by Mr Rice of Somerset, in addition to chapter 42 of the revised statutes to committee of insolvency.

Resolution—By Mr Bascom, no bill or petition

to be presented except by committee, from and afaday next, without the unanimous consent of the house-laid on the table. Adj.

Petitions &c. referred. Memorial of a committee of the University of Vermont, for a loan of \$20,000 of the school fund, read and referred to the committee on education.

Reports .- By committee of elections, that Hor-Wardsworth has been acting postmaster of North Hero, since his election to sent in thi house; that a resignation had been forwarded to the Post Office Department, but no notice had been received whether or not that resignation was accepted: when Mr Adams of South Hero offered a resolution, declaring that Horace Wardsworth is not entitled to a seat in this house, according to the constitution of this State. Resolution made the order for Monday forenoon. By same committee a similar report in the case of Lester Kingsley of

Resolution.—By Mr Warner of Bristol, request ing the Governor to appoint Thursday Dec. 3d, as a day of thanksgiving, laid on the table.

Mr Sanborn called up the bill reviving the act

chartering the Rutland and Whitehall Railroad. and moved an amendment, placing the charter at the control of future legislatures, which was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

OCTOBER 17, A. M. SENATE.-Compensation bills to pay Chauncey

Goodrich and Robert Pierpoint, were sent up from the House, read and referred to the committee of The bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of Constables

was called up, debated and rejected, yeas 24, nays
4. Adjourned. Courant, a federal paper:

OCTOBER 19, A. M. SENATE .- The resolution to adjourn next Friday, was called up by Mr. Dana, opposed by Mr.

Wooster, and on his motion again laid on the table. Reports.—By Mr. Clark for claims, in favor of the bill to pay R. Pierpoint and others for services in publishing revised statutes—read a third time and passed. By same, in favor of the bill to pay and passed. By same, in favor of the bill to pay C. Goodrich for publishing last volume of Vt. Re-ports for towns—laid on the table.

Bill from the House .- A bill to revive the act incorporating Whitehall and Rutland railroad company, read and referred to committee on roads and

House .- Prayer by Rev. Mr. Clark. Engrossed Bills .- To pay E. Pomroy \$2,50 continuing in force act taxing Troy, taxing lands in Bownington, passed; incorporating Readsborough Manufacturing company, laid on the table; estab-lishing Bakersfield academical institution; reviving act incorporating Rutland and Whitehall rail-road company, passed; discharging jail bond of Francis Fuller, rejected.

Bill establishing boundary line between Benning ton and Windham counties was read a second time and laid on the table.

Reports .- Against bill to furnish revised statutes to towns and probate districts, and it was dismissed: against the project to prevent the collection of debts due for ardent spirits. By committee on Education, on the subject of a geological survey of the State, accompanied by a bill appropriating \$2000 for this purpose [86000 is the expense estimated.] Mr. Sprague moved to dismiss the bill-motion suported by Messrs. Sprage, Smilie, Buckmaster and Hazen, opposed by Messrs. Adams of South Hero, Chandler of P., Beard, Swift, Warner of N. Sabin, Coolidge and Chandler of W., when the motion was withdrawn, the bill was laid on the table and made the order for to-morrow afternoon. Adj.

OCTOBER 19, P. M. SENATE .- Mr. Clark called up the bill to pay

C. Goodrich, and the same was passed. The bill to prevent fraudulent attachments wa n debate arose ! Miner and Butler in favor of the bill, and Messrs Wooster, Palmer, and others, against it, when the same, after the pending motion to postpone, wa put and lost--passed.

The resolution for amending the Constitution of the U. S. so as to restrict the presidential term to six years, was taken up. Mr. Clark moved to a mend by fixing on 4 years for that term-carried aves 25 navs 4.

MONDAY, Oct. 19, A. M. House. - Bills. - From the Senate, granting toll bridge to David H. Sumner, with an amend ment, placing the act under the control of future legislatures, which was concurred in. To pay for certain military services on the Northern frontier. supported by Messrs. Kendall, Sabin and Buckmaster, opposed by Mr. Hodges, on the ground that the application should be made to Congress; the bill was ordered to a 3d reading.

Resolution .- By Mr. Lance, for adjournment of both Houses Saturday next, 4 P. M .- laid on the Adjourned.

IMPORTANTI PPOSECUTION OF THE WAR.

We are happy to announce that the Secretary of war has requested the Navy Department to order the Commander of the West India squadron, to provide for the protection of Key West and the Florida Keys generally.

And also to send out boat expeditions into the bays and Inlets of the coast to cut off any parties of Indians who may be hovering about the shores.

Vessels will be kept on the coast to cut off any chances of communication by which supplies may be furnished them from abroad.

Two entire and fresh regiments of U.S., troops are already ordered to Florida. The Govenor is authorized to raise two handred

horsemen in addition to those already in the field which will make the mounted force under Gen. Read 1200 strong
The Govenor is also authorized to raise 500 foot

for the same brigade.

Physicians when required are to be received as Surgeons to the volunteers, under the rules which govern in the regular service.

An officer is appointed for Middle, and another for east Florida, to examine the accounts of expenditures of the volunteer service for the past

Mr Poinsett is using his utmost exertions to render the efforts of the Govenor of the teritory, of Gen. Read, and of the other officers in command, effective in protecting the settlements from depre-dations, and expeling the Indians from their lurking places.

It is but justice for the people of Florida to de-clare that Mr Poinsett, and the present adminis-tration have done every thing within the power of the public departments, to bring this protracted struggle with the Indians to a close they have furnished men in abundance, horses in abundance ordnance and ordnance stores inai undance, provisions in abundance, transportation in abundance, and money in abundance.

If the Indians still remain in Florida, the fault is that of others. No blame can rest on the ADMIN-ISTRATION, OF HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AT Washington .- Florida Herald.

NEW JERSEY ELECTIONS .- We have returns from 16 out of 18 counties in the Federal state, and of course the Whig ticket is considerably ahead. Sussex county gave us a great majority—in fact there was no opposition to the democretic ticket. Warren Co. gave us a majority of 1500—Bergen of 300 (a gain over last year,) and Hunterdon of over 900.—Phil. Times.

If the proceeding be true, the democrats will carry New Jersey in November.

The Spirit Of The Age.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1840.

THE POWER OF THE PEOPLE, AGAINST

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

THE POWER OF THE BANKS.

For President, MARTIN VAN BUREN,

. OF NEW YORK. For Vice President,

RICHARD M. JOHNSON. OF KENTUCKY.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

CORNELIUS P. VAN NESS, WILLIAM C. BRADLEY.

1st Dist. ORSAMUS C. MERRILL, " Jonas Clark,
" Jonathan Jenness, DAVID P. NOYES,

WILLIAM GATES.

The wages of Labor and low prices. One of the grand arguments that the British Whigs have used lately, to defeat Mr. VAN BU-

have not attempted to do so. They have only made the assertion, and attempted to sustain it by forged extracts from speeches of distinguished

Courant, a federal paper: WATCHWORDS OF THE LOCO FOCOS. " Down with the Banks!" cries Benton. "Down with the Manufacturers !" shouts Hill. "Down with Wages!" cries Buchanan.

"A shilling a day!" shouts Tappan.
"Let them eat no meat!" cries Williams.
"Stop Wages altogether!" cries Brownson. "Let there be no Employment!" says Rodolphus

The language and sentiments ascribed to Messrs. Benton, Hill, Buchanan, Tappan, Williams, Brownson and Dickinson, are, as every intelligent man knows, downright forgeries; and the editor of the the laborer, Courant when he inserted the above in his paper, knew that he was publishing base falsehoods. But what if he did? He knew there was a chance that some one might be deceived by it, and if one vote could be secured for Gen. Harrison by forgeries so base and shameless, it was fit to descend to them.

A few facts and figures on this subject will show reasonable people, what truth there is in British

Below we give, from the New Era, a list of the wages which the workmen in the Navy Yard at Brooklyn received under the Whig adminstration By your order for 200 lbs pork, at of John Quincy Adams, as well as the rate of wages which is now paid under the approval of Mr. Van Buren. In order that we may test the idle By your order for 200 lbs rye flour clamor of the whigs and contrast it with the practical good feeling of the democrat, we present the rate which the mechanic obtained during the last year of Mr. Adams' term, with the rate also of the last year of Mr. Van Buren's first term:

	Sept. 1828	—J. Q.	Adams	. Aumi	nistration
y	WAG	ES AT	THE N	AVY Y	ARD.
*	Journeymen.				per d
18	Ship Carpente	* 816			. \$1
H.	Spar Makers		*		. 1
8.	Caulkers	14	*		. 1
e	Gun Carriage	Makers	¥1	(4)	. 1
15	Sail Makers	A		100	. 1
	Block and Put	mp Make	ers	ř.	. 1
ſ	Ship Joiners			1.51	. 1
0	Coopers	* "	v =	10.0	. 1
-	Plumbers	%	¥3	(*)	. 1
d	Boat Builders	4	8	141	. 1
300	Painters		¥	10	. 1
	Sawyers		•	(i)	. 1
n	Riggers	*	*		. 1
	Laborers		*:	(10)	. 65 a 90

50

50

Sept. 1840-Mr. Van Buren's Administration. WAGES AT THE NAVY VARD per day. \$2 12

Ship Carpenters Spar Makers Caulkers Gun Carriage Makers Sail Makers 2 12 Block and Pump Makers Ship Joiners Coopers Plumbers Boat Builders Painters

Laborers How do the figures compare with the assertions

of the federal papers? Another favorite charge urged by the federalists against the Democratic Administration, is a reduction of the prices of agricultural products. This accusation is made for effect upon the farmers of

lieve that the measures of the Administration are directly opposed to their true interests. Plain and indisputable facts show that stace the commencement of Gen. Jackson's administration, a palpable change for the better has taken place in respect to the great agricultural portion of the community -If any one doubts this, let him examine the follow-

ge their correctness from actual	experience:
JOHN Q. ADAMS' TIME-	1825-6-7.
e Farmer in account with the	Merchant De
To 2 lbs Tea at 24 shillings	\$8 00
" 40 lbs Coffee at 2 do	15 33
" 40 lbs Sugar at 20 cents	8 00
" 2 lbs indigo at \$4	8 00
" 2 lbs pepper at 3 shillings	27.27
" 2 lbs spice at 3 do	1 00
" 1 lb ginger 50 cents	50
" 5 bushels salt at \$1 50	7 50
" 20 lbs nails at 20 cents	4 00
20 tos mins at 20 cems	51 33
CONTRA, Cr.	01 00
By 1 Beef 500 lbs at 3 cent	4. 15.00
" 300 lbs Pork at \$3 25	9 75
" 50 bushels corn at 2 shilli	
" 10 do wheat at 62 1-2	ets 6.69
10 00 111111111111111111111111111111111	-48 04
Due merchant,	3 29
MR. VAN BUREN'S TIME-	-1837-8-9.
e Farmer in account with the	Merchant, Dr.
To 2 lbs Impl. tea at 12 shilling	
" 40 lbs Coffee at 20 cents	8 00
" 40 lbs Sugar at 12 1-2 cent	
" 2 lbs indigo at 12 shillings	
" 2 lbs pepper at 25 cents	50
0.0	50

50

25

2 lbs pepper at 25 cents 2 lbs spice at do

1 lb ginger at 25 cents 5 bushels salt at §1

" 20 lbs nails at 10 cents

1 Reef 500 lbs at 4 1-2 cents 22 50 300 lbs Pork at \$5 50 cents 16 50 " 50 bushels corn at 50 cents 25 00 " 10 bushels wheat at \$1 10 00

Due the farmer,

If there are any errors in these tables, let our readers correct them so as to make the prices at both periods conform to what they themselves have paid and received at those periods. The resul will not vary materially.

Here then is a decided change in favor of the farmer. Every necessary which he is obliged to PURCHASE being REDUCED forty per cent. within the last ten years, while those articles of produce which he has to sell, show an AD-VANCE OF MORE THAN FORTY PER CENT WITHIN THAT TIME.

One of the most powerful arguments that we have seen on this subject-powerful in facts, has appeared in a late Glsbe. We copy the paragraph and call the attention of every man to the honest, plain and intelligent truths there set forth:

Our circulating medium is at this moment, se far as the quantity is concerned, reduced below the point at which our currency would stand, if we had nothing but gold and silver. And how do the prices of labor and produce stand? Has labor beer reduced to seven pence sterling per day, alleged to REN, is that the effect of his administration has be the price in hard money despotisms? Instead been to reduce the wages of labor below that of of this, prices of produce have been advancing, and any previous administration. They have not shown any other the last ten years, except in 1836, during the wages of labor have been as high this season as this important fact, in any way, by figures. They the enormous expansion of the banks. Carpenters and masons' wages in Washington are \$2 25 per day, in New York \$2, and in New England \$1 75. And whilst mechanics are receiving this rate of wa ges under the reduction of currency to the specie members of the democratic party. Instance the standard, they are buying flour and provisions for following which we conv from the Connecticut the support of their families, at from fifty to one per cent. lower than in 1836. The retail price of flour in 1836 and '37 in New England was 12 dollars per barrel, and beef and pork were 12 to 14 cents per pound. Now flour is a little over 5 dollars per barrel, and beef and pork 7 or 8 cents per pound. In these staple articles, the advantage to the laborer is nearly fifty per cent. Other atti-cles of provisions have not fallen as much; yet there has been a reduction greatly exceeding that on the

price of labor. Let us see how the account of a carpenter would stand for one month's services and supplies in 1836, during the bank expansion, and the like services and supplies at the present time, during the Sub-Treasury, hard money currency, which was to ruin

Epaphroditu, Airbobble, Esq. To Peter Handicraft, 1836, June-To 26 day's work, self, on your new house at Bubbleville, at \$2 25 per day To my journeyman, John Sloan, the same time, at \$1.75

Cn. By your order for two barrels of flour, at 12 per barrel By your order for 200 lbs. beef, at 14 cents By your order for 20 lbs butter, at at 6 cents By your order for 20 lbs brown sugar, at 12 ets. By your order for 5 gals, molasses, at 40 cents By 5 gals. cider, at 12 cts.

By balance due, 1840, June-To my services 26 days, taking down your house at Bubbleville, partly finished in 1836, at \$1 75 per day To my man John Sloan, same time, at 81 62 1-2

Ca.
By order for two barrels flour at 5 50 By order for 200 lbs beef, at 7 cts 14 00 By order for 200 lbs pork, at 7 cts 14 00 By order for 20 lbs butter, at 17 cts 3 40 By order for 200 lbs rye flour, at 3 By order for 20 lbs brown sugar, at 8 cents By order for 5 gals, molasses, at 30 cents By order for 5 gals, "hard cider," 1 25 at 25 cents

By balance due.

The above charges, at the two periods, will not vary materially from the precise prices, unless it disgraced—if you play the warmed serpent with be the article of 'hard cider.' Having no means of him—if you allow the democracy of the North to knowing the present price, we presume that, aclaws of trade, the price being governed by the demand, it could not have advanced less than one hundred per cent. According to this statement, believed to be a fair one, a month's labor this year, of two persons, will purchase the same amount of provisions that it would in 1836, and leave \$28 75 more in the pocket of the me-

We give in further proof, a table of the prices of the country, and is designed to induce them to be- years. Look at the following table of prices run- of ourselves, and we will. YOUR ALLIES in read it-and then say what is federalism but a hold butchering knife-don't call on us for help! Don't

year from 1828 to 1839.

	FLOUR.	Base	TOUACCO.	POR
1828, March,	5 12 1-2	6 00	4 1-2	8 6
" Sept.	6 12 1-2	6 50	. 4	10 7
1829, March,	8	7 25		9.8
" Sept.	5 62	7 62 1	-2 5	10 7
1830, March,	5	6 00	5 1-2	9 (
" Sept.	5 25	6 00	4 1-2	9.8
1831, March,	7 12	5 75	12/2 2	10 2
" Sept.	5 82	1.75 to 0.15 to 1	-2 51-2	11 (
1832, March,	5 87	5 50	4 1-2	10 8
" Sept.	6 00	5 50	5	11.8
1833, March,	6 25	5 50		10 7
" Sept.	5 75	6 00	6	11 8
1834, March,	4 75	5.75	61-4	10 0
" Sept.	5 37	6 25	7	9 2
1835, March,	5 62	7 00	71-2	10 0
" Sept.	5 87 1-2		.8	14 2
1836, March,	7 75	6 75	7 1-2	16 2
" Sept.	9 25	7 25	71-2	18 2
1837, March,	12 00	8 50	7 1-2	18 2
" May,	[Suspensio			10.4
" Sept.	9 62	9 00	7 1-2	13 0
1838, March,		11 25	7 1-2	14 0
" Sept.		12 00	121-2	18 4
1839, March,		11 50	11 1-2	18 6
		11 00	10	0.702427
" Sept.	6 00	8 75	9	13 0
1840, March,		13 25	9	11 2
	200-100-17			15 0
" August,	5 37 1-2			15 7

Can honest men, who are willing to know the the enduring curse of whig principles? If so, it truth, ask more than these figures and facts to consist well we are soon to know it. We can, and by vince them that the great cry about the reduction the grace of God, and our right arms, we WILL these States voted against Van Buren in '36.

British Whigs for the laboring men?

CONSPIRACY OF THE NORTHERN

HOLDERS. We have long suspected that the federal abolitionists of the North were ready at any moment to sell themselves to the slave holders of the South. Recent events have proved our suspicious to have been well founded. It would be thought that oil and water would mingle, before such violent abolitionists as William Slade and John Quincy Adams, and such uncompromising slavery advocates as Wise and Bell would be found yoked in one common interest and co-operating in any plan whatever. And yet, since the commencement of the last session of Congress, they have been as friendly and united as if the question of slavery had never been agitated. When the resolutions of Mr Atherton were introduced, Prentiss, Stanley, Bell and Wise found it for their interest to strike hands with these 'Northern factionists.' Have they become abolitionists themselves, or have they learned that the abolitionists are more worthy of respect | OR. than formerly? No, neither. What have they learned? What? that it is the great object of the federal abolitionists of the North to defeat the democratic party-and that they are making the slavery question a political thing for that object .-That is what they have learned, and they have determined to assist them at all hazards. The defeat of the democratic party is the power that has so suddenly attracted these antagonist forces to one point. Slavery with both parties is a minor consideration, . down with the democracy and any way to do it.' is their motto. Any one who knows the horror which Slade & Co. pretend to feel for those southern 'murderers,' 'man stealers,' &c. will be likely to ask himself why they voted for a slaveholder for Clerk of the House of Representatives. Mr Clark, one of the candidates for Clerk, was a slave holder. Slade, Adams, Wise, Bell &c. voted for him. Does any man need further evidence than this, that the slaves are the last thing these federal abolitionists think of when the grand object, the defeat of the democracy, is in view? To that, all things else must yield, for that is the ultima thula of the grand alliance. And in the name of God, are the Southern States ready to sanction this black and unholy alliance? Are they prepared to sacrifice the man who has, to his own injury, boldly stood forth in defence of their principles? Have they forgetten their long, loud and earnest appeals to the democracy of the North to sustain their principles? Have they forgotten with what promptness and bold regardlessness of self the democracy of the North came to their aid? Do they know that the abolitionists boast that they have defeated us for defending the principles of the South ! DID THEY EVER HEAR OF ALBERT SMITH, OF MAINE! We put the question plainly and distinctly to Georgia, to Louisiana, to North Carolina, ICP DO YOU INTEND TO ALLOW P MARTIN VAN BUREN TO BE F SACRIFICED FOR DEFENDING P YOUR PRINCIPLES! DO YOU INTEND TO STAMP UPON YOUR FOREHEADS A MARK OF IN P GRATITUDE AND TREACHERY. ICP COMPARED WITH WHICH, THE BLACKNESS OF DARKNESS' WILL BE WHITE AS THE DRIV-EN SNOW? Do you hear? Do you know what you are about? Are you stricken with a paralysis? Are you asleep? Are you mad?-Is justice, honor, integrity, ave SELF, not only blind drunk, but deaf to words of truth and soberness? Shall it be said of you by our children's children, that you defeated and disgraced with your own hands, the great and self-immolated champion ? If so, then prate no more of ' Southern chivalry.' THAT PHRASE, IN ALL TIMES. SHALL BE A SYNONYM FOR DISHONOR, MEAN TREACHERY, AND BLACK DAMN-ING INGRATITUDE. Hear! If you do, if you do, if you no, if you DO allow your defender to be disgraced-if you play the warmed serpent with feel that they are defeated by you, for defending

hark ! Take care of ventselves! - 20

you, when they might have triumphed by abandon-

ing you or, if you desert them now, they will have

good cause for saying they ought to have done-

If this is the game you play, we tell you that it produce in the city of New York for the last twelve is one at which two can play. We can take care ning through twelve years, commencing with the our defeat, the NORTHERN ABOLITIONISTS, United States Bank prices at its head. These U. may rouse your whole black population in rebell-S. Bank times lasted until '36, when its charter was ion; they may ravage your whole country with fire. sunk in that of a State institution. Look at it- rapine and the sword- with the torch and the lie-a cheat-a fraud on common sense and his- call on us to save you. We shall have seen and known ENOUGH of YOU. Be saddled with a ing statement of prices. Our farmers will acknowl- Prices of the produce in the city of New York, for National debt. See your money squandered by a the months of September and March, for every profligate and unconstitutional system of internal improvements. Groan under a National Bank .-See every vestige of your boasted STATE'S RIGHTS scattered to the four winds of heaven,but don't LOOK towards, don't even THINK of their interest to be a little reluctant to again peril were polled. their own principles for THOSE WHO ABAN-DON THEAD THE HOUR OF NEED. THEY MATREMEMBER HOW YOU

MEMBER HIS REWARD! Hear what the New York Standard says : "Who are the traitors?" Aye, who are the traitors to Southern interests for the overthrow of Northern as well as southern democracy!! We have watched this subject with intense interestour Democracy has nobly sustained the South in its most vital interests, and now a pit is dug for us by Southern men, suborning traitors at the North for our overthrow—for the destruction of the ascendancy of Democratic principles! Is the South po ready to add its sanction to this double treachery— 5 this infernal compact for taking off "at one fell 0 swoop" the firm supporters of her constitutional rights and of true den nocracy? Are we to be left to our State rights and State pride to save us from

of the wages of labor and low prices is only a fed- take care of our sovereignty; and let those who deeral gull-trap? The fact is, the laboring class were spise honor and democratic nerve, leave us to take never in a better condition than now, and that class have only to examine the subject to become well they will and can. They, hereafter, who look have only to examine the subject to become well for northern men with southern feelings, must show convinced of our assertion. Stop! think! Why as southern principle accompanying Southern all this sudden and unparalleled sympathy of the rights, or they may carry majorities in Congress themselves. He who is once a traitor, will be so again as often as opportunity tempts; and if Southern chivalry and he nor will rely on Northern whig knavery, why, God bless the South, the North can FEDERAL ABOLITIONISTS AND and will, take care of its Democracy; and the De-THE SOUTHERN FEDERAL SLAVE | mocracy will take especial care of the Federa whigs, that their ruinous principles shall have but

Hear further what the New Haven Commercia Register says on the same subject :

"THE NORTHERN DEMOCRACY HAS STOOD BY THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF THE SOUTH, EVEN TO A FAULT. AND IF THE SOUTH IS PREPARED TO ABANDON US, OUR WORST WISH IS, THAT THEY MAY BE FULLY ABLE TO TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES. WE CAN TAKE CARE OF OUR-SELVES—AND WE MEAN TO DO IT."

We assure the South that the sentiments contained in these extracts, and those we have embodied in this article, are the sentiments of the democracy of the North. IT IS IN THE POWER OF THE SOUTH TO RE-ELECT MR VAN BUREN BY A TRIUMPHANT VOTE. IF THEIR TALK ABOUT STATE RIGHTS AND SOUTHERN PRINCIPLES IS NOT LITERALLY TALK, FOR el preteræ nihil, THEY WILL DO IT.

ICP WE SHALL SEE WHAT RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED UPON SOUTHERN HON-

A DEAD FAILURE.

The coon-skin convention at Royalton on the 15th, proved to be a dead failure. Mr. Everett and Gen. F. E. Phelps were announced as speakers .-Seats were provided for thousands, and all possible preparation made to get out another forty million convention. They had 1. A general committee of twenty-eight.

2. Sub-Committees by the score. 3. A committee to wait upon the Revolutionary

4. A committee to seat the ladies.

5. A committee to seat strangers. 6. A committee to draw the cider.

7. A committee to nurse the baby Tips. 8. A committee to hurral, and

9. A committee to count the universe multitude. But alas! how the expectations of people are cut off sometimes! Frome one to two hundred were in attendance, including twenty-five or thirty female Tips.

Mr. Everett, they say, was extremely lucid. He Buren had destroyed every thing under heaven, besides the opium trade in China.

"Take it all in all" the convention was one of great attraction. If Gen. Phelps can find no better operated upon his mind to produce this change in business than wandering about the State getting up coon-skin conventions, we advise him to go along with the Grand Caravan that is exhibiting among us these days.

Ir POne of the deputy Marshal for this county, Mr. AUSTIN, has furnished us with the census of

following tow	ns:					
Norwich,			100		2207	
Sharon,					1363	
Royalton,	4	97		×	1404	
Bethel,	7				1418	
Barnard,					1807	
Stockbridge,			2.00		1406	
Rochester,		*			1429	
Rochester,			(8)		1429	

WISCONSIN ELECTION.

RACINE COUNTY .- For members of the Legis lature .- Last year the federal majority in Racine, was from 28 to 53. This year from 4 to 5. The three towns heard from gave a federal majority of would grow fat on the hard earnings of the farmers 16 last year; but this year, a Democratic majority of 32. Democratic net gain, 48. Five towns more to be heard from. Last year the democrats elected their ticket by 42 majority.

NEW-JERSEY.

York Journal of			4	and the same	
	1840.		1	1838.	
	Dem.	Fed.	Dem.	Fee	
Hudson,		185			
Begen,	275		- 225		
Passaie,		197		25	
Essex,		1740		155	
Somerset,		213		15	
Sussex,	1637		1637		
Morris,		195	5555	32	
Hunterdon.	929	03400	939		
Middlesex,	10000	156	9.75.97	17	
Mercer,		443		28	
Warren,	865		865	***	
Monmouth,		53	225		
Burlington,		712		52	
Salem,		104	39		
		-	-		
	3706	3998	3920	326	
Federal maj.	10 (30)	292			

Warren, Sussex, Hunterdon and Bergen, demoratic strong holds, are set down as giving the same rote as in 1838. There was no opposition in these counties. They will undoubtedly increase their majorities in November sufficiently to give Van Buren the State.

The federalists, of course, and as heretofore, carry a large majority of the legislature; as from the unequal representation and gerrymandering of the counties, is a matter of course.

WILMINGTON REDEEMED!

At the late inspectors' election, the federalists carried the city of Wilmington, Del., by a decided majority. At a very warmly contested election for city officers on Wednesday, the democratic ticket the democracy of the North. They may find it for succeeded by a majority of 22. Nearly 1000 votes

Now then! Charge!

The terrible onset of the old Keystone has thrown SUSTAINED THE MAN WHO PERIL- the enemy into disorder. From the roar of her ED HIS ALL FOR YOU, THEY MAY RE- victorious cannon, the deafning shouts of her conquering legions they are flying

Like sheep from the wolf's thirst. Charge now ! up with the Banner of Stars !-Down with the black flag of Federal Sladeism. Into the breach! Ho!

God and our country for freedom, hurrah ! Give the spurs to your steeds-your blades to the sun! Pass the word along the whole line! One clear, wild, thunder-tongued blast for the onset .-Fordward! On to the red conts!

Georgia and Maryland have given small majorities for the British Whigs. So with Ohio. All GEORGIA, MARYLAND, DELAWARE.

The British whigs seem in a perfect ecstary because, as they say, they have carried these States. Wonderful! Can the sagacious fellows tell how these same States voted in 1836? Neither of these voted for Van Buren.

For what are the whigs crowing?

ALL THE RELIGION.

A meeting at the Free Church in Montpelier last week, at which the GREAT SPIT UPON held forth, was concluded by singing a coon-skin Song! Why do n't the Watchman call for Fanny Wright?

CHAPMAN! CHAPMAN!! WHERE ARE YOU?

Have you heard from Pennsylvania? Why do n't on crow ?

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A Steamer to carry to the British whigs in London the news of the disastrous defeat that has fallen like an avalanch upon their allies in Pennsylvania.

IN A MINUTE! WHERE'S "THE GODLIKE"!

More British Gold, Daniel! More British Gold! Post haste for England! Quick or all is lost!

MORE MORT! The British whige are howling for more cider in Pennsylvania.

VOTES For Electors, for sale at this office. Price fifty

ents per hundred, in advance. THANKSGIVING IN NEW HAMPSHIRE .--The Governor and Council have appointed Thursday, the twelfth of November, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise in this State. The day appointed in Massachusetts is Thursday the 26th of Nov.

Our friends will see that the Keystone is safe. The Old Dominion is doing her duty. North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Lonisiana, New Jersey, Maryland are all up and straining every nerve in this great contest of PRINCIPLE against CIDER. No fear! No State has voted against Martin Van Buren yet! All on hand! Sky bright!

Iow a is said to be the most beautiful country that was ever left out of doors.

Keep your temper, WARLAND.

The Spirit of the Age, published at Woodstock, Vt., contains an excellent letter from Edwin Hutchnson, Esq., of Woodstock, the State Attorney for Windsor Co., in which he announces his withdrawproved as clear as a jar of souff that Martin Van of from the federal party, and his intention hereafter to act with the democrats. Mr. Hutchinson is said to be a man of first rate abilities-indeed his letter proves him to be so-and he sets forth with much force and clearness the reasons which have his political preferences .- Boston Post.

THE REIGN OF TERROR. Matthew Lvon was tried under the sedition law

for writing an article against the administration of John Adams. He was tried by federal judges and sentenced to four months imprisonment and a fine of \$1000. While he was in prison the democrats of his district re-elected him to congress. When informed of his election, he wrote a letter of thanks to his constituents, from which we make the following extract:

" VERGENNES PRISON,)

January 12, 1799. \$
"Fellow citizens:—With a heart overflowing with gratitude, I received in this frightful prison, intelligence that you have again honored me with your confidence, and have thought me worthy of of the United States.

"My real offence consists in this, that I would not sacrifice your sacred confidence to the plots of those who wished to see a greedy court filled with military courties, spies and stock jobbers, who and mechanic. MATTHEW LYON. Reader, it was for the benefit of the heirs of this individual that a bill was brought into the House of

Representatives, AGAINST a third reading of which CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, the man who now stands before you as a candidate for congress and asks your suffrages, VOTED. Yet this Christopher Morgan has the unblushing effrontery to call himself a democrat. He a cemocrat, and vote to sustain the GAG LAW of John Adams—for his voting against a third reading of this bill was in effeet sustaining that law. To such democracy the Annorable congressman is welcome—he is entitled to it, having inherited it from his 'democratic' ancestors .- Cayuga Patriot.

From the N. Y. New Era.

Here goes the Porker!

The British whigs, with pockets lined with British gold, and incited with the hopes to engraft British principles in the conduct of our Government, are boasting very loudly, and endeavoring to intimidate the unterrified democracy by offers of large bets. To test their sincerity, a wealthy gentleman, residing in Harrison county, Virginia, has authorised us to publish the following proposition. While we are opposed to betting, particularly on the results of elections, there are so few of our friends able to make or take bets, that we are constrained to give publicity to the wishes of our correspondent. Letters addressed to LEVI D. SLAMM, editor of the New Era, post paid, will be promptly attended

SIR: I authorise you to offer the following bets,

\$10,000 that Martin Van Buren will be re-elect-ed President of the United States.

\$3,000 that Mr. Van Buren will get the electoral vote of New Hampshire. \$3,000 that he gets the electoral vote of N. York. \$3,000 that he gets the electoral vote of N. Jersey \$3,000 that he gets the electoral vote of Penn-

\$3,000 that he gets the electoral vote of Viginia. \$3,000 that he gets the electoral vote of South \$3,000 that he gets the electoral vote of Ala-

vlvania.

\$3,000 that he gets the electoral vote of Ten-

\$3,000 that he gets the electoral vote of Arkansas, and \$3,000 that he gets the electoral vote of Mis-

The whole of the above hers (\$40,000) must be taken together, and the MONEY staked immediately. Any British whig can perceive that the above States are sufficient to elect Mr Van Buren, to say

nothing of the chances in Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Illinois, and Michigan; as many of which States as he gets, will do for a majority. If the British whigs have as much confidence in the election of Harrison as they pretend, or their foreign funds is not exhaust-ed. I hope they will show their sincerity, by accepting my offer. As I have read in your paper an account of some of the British whig office-holders sueing the stake holder of some bets made in your city, to recover the money back; I shall require the taker of this bet to enter into bonds no to pursue such a dishonorable course—and that 100 het shall be considered as drawn, if either codidate dies on or before the fourth of Noverous; and I will do the same on my part.

I am yours, truly, NES.